



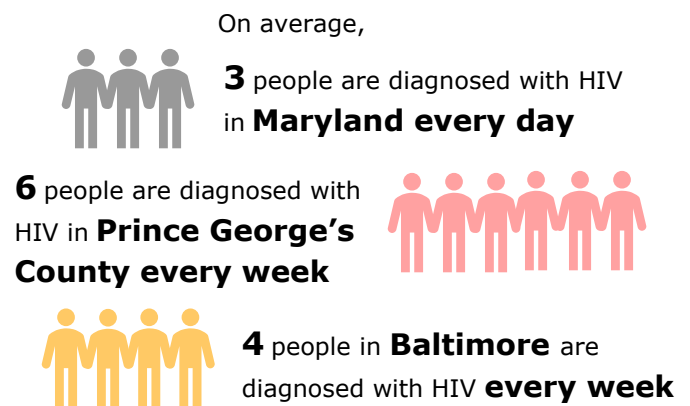
Purpose: Monitoring our Progress

On July 20, 2015, the White House released the updated [National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States](#) (NHAS) in an effort to re-focus the response to the HIV epidemic in the U.S. NHAS summarizes a set of priorities and strategic action steps with measurable goals to be achieved by 2020. This report aims to provide a summary of Maryland's progress in accomplishing the NHAS 2020 goals. This report uses state and national surveillance data to evaluate the annual progress of 1) reducing new HIV infections, 2) increasing access to care and improving health outcomes, and 3) reducing HIV-related health disparities. Yearly evaluations improve inter-agency coordination, encourage progress, and ultimately enhance health outcomes in Maryland.

Right People, Right Places, Right Practices

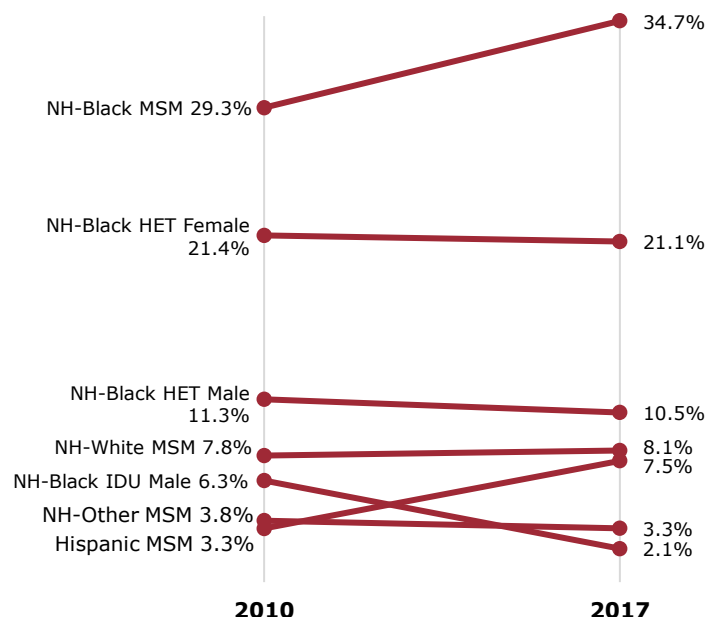
Demographics	U.S. †§	Maryland§¥	Baltimore§¥
Population	325,719,178	6,052,177	611,648
Socio-economic			
In Poverty	13.4%	9.3%	22.2%
No Health Insurance	8.7%	6.1%	6.9%
≤High School/GED	39.1%	34.6%	45.0%
Age			
< 13§§	16.1%	15.9%	15.3%
13-24§§	15.9%	15.3%	15.0%
25-34	13.8%	13.8%	19.2%
35-44	12.6%	12.8%	12.4%
45-54	13.0%	14.0%	12.0%
55-64	12.9%	13.4%	12.7%
≥ 65	15.6%	14.9%	13.5%
Sex			
Male	49.2%	48.5%	46.9%
Female	50.8%	51.5%	53.1%
Race/Ethnicity			
NH-Black	12.3%	29.4%	61.9%
NH-White	60.6%	50.7%	27.5%
Hispanic	18.1%	10.1%	5.3%
NH-Asian	5.5%	6.4%	2.7%
NH-Other	3.5%	3.4%	2.6%

Right Places



Right People

Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses During 2010 and 2017



HIV/AIDS Data*

HIV Diagnoses	40,324	1,043	231
Living HIV Cases	991,289	30,637	10,467
AIDS Deaths [¶]	15,849	361	187

HIV Diagnoses During 2017

Age at HIV Diagnosis			
< 13	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
13-24	21.2%	21.5%	19.5%
25-34	34.2%	34.6%	32.5%
35-44	19.1%	18.0%	14.3%
45-54	15.4%	14.2%	16.9%
55-64	7.7%	8.0%	13.0%
≥ 65	2.1%	3.5%	3.9%
Sex at Birth ^β			
Male	80.8%	72.3%	76.2%
Female	19.2%	27.7%	23.8%
Race/Ethnicity			
NH-Black	43.5%	70.8%	81.8%
NH-White	25.7%	14.3%	13.4%
Hispanic	25.5%	10.2%	3.0%
NH-Asian	2.4%	1.3%	0.4%
NH-Other	2.3%	3.4%	1.3%

† Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2016, vol. 28, by residence at HIV/AIDS diagnosis. § Data Source: 2017 American Community Survey
 ¥ Data Source: Maryland Department of Health (MDH) Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), Geocoded Data, as of 6/30/2018. Baltimore data is for persons with HIV in Baltimore City only.
 §§ Estimated values ¶ Reported deaths are for 2016 to allow for reporting. β Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses
 *2017 HIV Cases Reported by Name through 6/30/2018. HIV diagnoses by address at HIV diagnosis. Living HIV/AIDS cases by current address. AIDS deaths by address at AIDS diagnosis.
 NH: Non-Hispanic | MSM: Male-to-male Sexual Contact | HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use

The Outcomes by 2020: Indicators and Progress

Goal	Indicator	Maryland Data by Year**				Annual Target	Annual Progress	2020 Goal
		2010	2015	2016	2017			
Reducing New HIV Infections	Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90 percent ¹	85.5%	89.7%	88.4%	--	88.0%	✓	90.0%
	Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by at least 25 percent	1,777	1,207	1,119	1,043	1,533	✓	1,333
	Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 10 percent [†]	30.7%	25.8%	--	28.8%	29.0%	✓	27.6%
Increasing Access to Care and Improving Health Outcomes	Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least 85 percent	55.4%	78.0%	78.7%	86.5%	71.7%	✓	85.0%
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent	62.6%	75.9%	75.5%	77.7%	77.7%	✓	90.0%
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent [‡]	35.8%	57.9%	58.9%	61.9%	50.8%	✓	80.0%
	Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33 percent	46.3	34.7	24.8	--	39.5	✓	31.0
Reducing HIV-Related Health Disparities and Health Inequities	Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among gay and bisexual men [§]	12.9	15.1	14.9	15.5	11.8	✗	10.9
	Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among young Black gay and bisexual men [§]	54.0	71.5	74.8	71.5	49.5	✗	45.9
	Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among Black females	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	✓	0.9
	Increase the percentage of youth with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent [¶]	17.9%	42.4%	47.3%	47.5%	52.0%	↗	80.0%
	Increase the percentage of persons who inject drugs with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent [§]	38.9%	58.6%	57.9%	61.6%	61.5%	✓	80.0%

** Data Source: MDH Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), Geocoded Data, as of 6/30/2018

1 Data only available at the state level.

† Data Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. Baseline: 2013, grades 9-12. Data not collected in 2014 or 2016.

‡ Viral suppression is defined as the most recent viral load test that was less than 200 copies per milliliter.

§ The multiple imputation method was used for risk estimation and redistribution.

¶ Living adults/adolescents ages 13-24 diagnosed with HIV

Legend

- ✓ Annual target met
- ↗ Annual target not met, progress in expected direction since baseline
- ✗ Annual target not met, progress in opposite direction since baseline
- Unable to calculate

Quick Stats



The disparity ratio among young NH-Black MSM has increased 32 percent since 2010.

The number of people linked to care within 1 month of their HIV diagnosis has increased 36 percent since 2010.



1986

The number of HIV diagnoses in 2017 have decreased by 40 percent since 2010 and are the lowest they've been since 1986.

Continuum of Care Progress

